WAR IN BROOKLYN.

Eight Hundred United States Troops Occupy Irishtown.

Wholesale Destruction of Whiskey Distilleries.

THE TROOPS ATTACKED BY A MOB.

They Charge With Fixed Bayonets and Retire in Good Order.

On Thursday night the toosin of war was sounded in the fortifications round about New York, and military preparations were set on foot that reminded many a veteran of old campaigns in Dixle. At Governor's Island, Willet's Point and Forts Hamilton, Wadsworth and Schuyler there were mustering of troops, Issuing of ammunition and rations, rolling of blankets and a general examination of muskets and bayonets that gave a very deadly aspect to the secret purposes of commanding officers and betoksecret purposes of commanding officers and betok-ened a protracted campaign. Lieutenants, thirstened a protracted campaign. Lieutenants, thirst-ing for glory, whethed their swords, and slept on the floor in order to mure them-selves to hardships, and privates dreamed until reveille of the smoke of battle and the feats of bummers in bygone days. Partiotic citizens residing in the neighborhood of their military movements nobly offered to sacrifice themselves upon their country's altar in the capacity of sutlers and purveyors, and a gallant array of contractors, whose veyors, and a galant array of contractors, whose services in the late were so handsomely recog-nized, bid farewell to home and children to join the invincible quartermaster's bri-gade, Everything indicated a brilliant campaign. bulances and baggage wagons, but as it gradually became known that steam transports were to be furnished, visions of the Spanish squadron, Fort Fisher. Cuba and New Orleans filled the minds of the braves, and the plaintive notes of "Just Before the Battle, Mother," were drowned in the strains of "A Life on the Ocean Wave." So inspired were the troops with anticipations of giory that when reveille started them from their uneasy slumbors early yesterday morning every man rushed to arms with a defiant air that would have struck terror to the heart of an enemy and hurried him into ignominous flight. By day-light the troops were all marshalled and embarked transports arrived in safety off the Brooklyn Navy Yard. A judicious disposition of United States marines had been made to cover the landing of the military expedition, which was effected without loss, the sudden movement, happly, not having yet been communicated to the enemy entrenched in that section of Brooklyn known as Irishtown, and famous for brogue, bad whiskey and bloody neads.

The expedition thus successfully disembarked was commanded by General Vogdes, and consisted of commanded by General Vogdes, and consisted of 250 men from Fort Hamilton, 290 men from Governor's Island, 150 men from Fort Wagsworth, 100 from Fort Schuyler and 100 from Willett's Point; and when drawn up in line in the Nayy Fard, with drums, banners and all the 'pomp and circumstance of glorious war," ine force made a formidable appearance that paralyzed with dismay every employé in the yard that had ever breattied a disloyal sentiment or tasted the whiskey of Frishtown, While these dread preparations on the part of the army were going on, a large number of men in citizens' dress, armed with revolvers, crowbars, axes, &c., were assembling and were finally formed into a sort of 'forforn hope," under the command of revenue officers Thompson, Wass, Bulliard and Wallace. General Vogdes established his headquarters in the office of the Commandant of the yard, where he was joined by the Collector of the Fourth revenue district, General Pleasanton, who at once assumed supreme command.

joined by the Collector of the Fourth revenue district, General Pleasanton, who at once assumed supreme command.

THE OBJECT OF THE MOVEMENT

WAS NOW developed, and arrangements were speedily consummated for the military occupation of Irishtown and the destruction of the many fliction of Irishtown and the destruction of the many fliction of the many fliction of the many fliction of the many fliction and that a force of marines which participated in that a fliction of marines which participated in that undertaking was ocaten off by the mot. Two officers were badly wounded in that affray. In the long interval of quiet which and enlarged their establishments until about six weeks ago, when the present Collector, General Pleasanton, made another attempt at seizare in the same locality. Ills deputies on that they were soon attacked by the Irishtown Brickat Invincibles and driven from the field in great confusion. This section to extend their whiskey manufactories sail further, and to assume such an attitude of defance towards the revenue officials that General Pleasanton deemed it unadvisable to make another descent upon the place without an overwhelming military force to overawe the rotous that and not only render the movement a complete success, but by intimidation prevent any demonstration that might lead to bloodshed. Accordingly, after naving thoroughly posted filmself by means of detectives respecting the localities of the

monstration that might lead to bloodshed. Accordingly, after having thorougally posted filmself by means of detectives respecting the localities of the lilicit distilleries, the Collector called upon the government for troops, and General McDowell was instructed to furnish aim with whatever force he might require. All these preferrances were conducted with so much secreely that the sudden movement of troops was the first intimation which the public had of the intended radi.

The came city from the forts right before last, and the contentration of troops at the casy Yard, gave rise to a thousand wild speculations yesterday respecting the ultimate destination of the expedition. The Fennan invasion of Canada, the Spanish gunboat question, assistance to Cana and the occapation of St. Domingo figured prominently among the many topics discussed as being the probable came of the movement, and until a late hour in the day, when the real purpose became known, the exciteriorist is provided in the sudden shipment of troops.

In the continued on the increase, fed by the wildest reports respecting the sudden shipment of troops.

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Consists of that section of Brooklyn which lies west of and immediately adjacent to the Navy Yard, an ext. nas from the East river over the hill for several squares, and westery to within a short distance of Fulton sirect. This section is notoriously bad. All sorts of illegal practices have been flourishing there, and their rotous demonstrations made on the two opening of the himbitiants. The streets are harrow and filled with loose stone, brickbasts shd other missiles, the buildings are of the cheap tenement order, with m. unmerable oil shantles and dangerous cens, and the denizes of the locality would tran from their private broils and politing of modernate calls with a reliab auton of the buildings are of the cheap tenement of the modernate of the denizes with a portion of the price of mismiles

were located in United States, Marshall, Plymouth Water and Little streets and Hudson avenue, and were reported to be owned by Samnet Whitney, Bridges & Gaffney, Osborne & Mullady and Whitford & Brady. No arrests were made of individuals engaged in the illicit distillery operations, the object of the expedition being simply the seizure or destruction of properly. The penalty for using a whiskey revenue stamp the second time is imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000, but the difficulty inconvicting parties charged with this offence is so great that it is soldom attempted. It is the purpose, however, of the revenue officers to wage a relentless war upon all illicit distilleries, and a large corps of detectives is constantly engaged in ferreting out the establishments, it is reported that a grand expedition is to be made into another illicit distillery neighborhood in a few days, and it is not improbable that the milliary will soon have another excursion with several days' rations, ammunition, loaded muskets, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MARY WAR-NER.—That the brilliant succeess Miss Bateman achieved in New York was duly neralded to the City of Churches the thronged and fashionable attendance at the Academy last night unmistakably demonstrated. It is not denied that an empty house is better than a bad tenant. It is just as true as that a crowded, intellectual and appreciative andlence is thoroughly gratifying to every individual comprising the assemblage, especially so where the merits of a performance are apparent. It is unnecessary BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.-MARY WARassemblage, especially so where the r of a performance are apparent. It is unnece of a performance are apparent. It is unnecessary to criticise Miss Bateman in her great role of Mary Warner. Already has she been the worthy recipient of unequivocal praise and the object of admiration and wonder. Her interpretation of the faithful and self-sacrificing wife was, last evening greeted with unbounded approbation. At times the assemblage was thrilled by her vivid and pathetic action. Nor were the feelings of the audience confined merely to momentary outbursts of applanes, far more sincere evidence of sympathetic appreciation being of the superior of the since of the superior of the since of the superior of the since of the superior o

STADT THEATRE—"ORPHEE AUX ENFERS."—Jakob or "Jacques" Offenbach is a German; but his music of Gallo-Nativistic origin has equalled it. Yet, at the Stadt theatre last night the public was favored with a German translation of this, perhaps, the best of all Offenbaon's musical eccentricities. The text was translated by Kallsch, undoubtedly one of the foremost of German humorists of the day, and he has thrown into it much of his own wit and many humans through the statement of the day. morous and apt allusions to the political and social conditions of the people of Germany. social conditions of the people of Germany. This makes the French lively Orpheus a somewhat tame Teuton, and in the person of Mr. Varena all of the life that was in him when the score left Offenbach's studio was the more quashed out. The allusions which occur so often to embarrassing situations in Germany were but half understood, and generally fell flat, because of their remoteness from the daily events pressure round the neonle in our the daily events pressing round the people in our own country. Nevertheless, this German representation of offenbach's Plutonic operate merits praise; for Mr. Guthery, as Jupiter, plays the old roue, conscious of his own power and yet fearful of the intrigues of Juno and others, to perfection, and Mademoissile Chorherr, as Eurydice, is in song and dialogue almost perfection. Here youre was somewing burner to the miserable system of ventilation in the held-later. Yet up the dark with Ventilation to

Sinsical and Theatrical Notes.

The following mathees are announced for this afternoon:—"The Bohemian Girl," at the Grand Opera House; "Fire Fly," at Niblo's; "Time and The Hour," at Booth's; "London," at the French theatre; "Daddy Gray," at the Fifth Avenue; "Yankee Robinson," at the Olympic; "Kenilworth," at the Musedin; the Hanions, at Tammany; varieties at the Theatre Comique and varieties at Tony Pastor's,

The blondes of burlesque will make another raid on Wood's Museum at an early day, Miss Lisa Weber, Miss Ada Harland, Miss Lizzie Willmore and a number of other popular burlesquers are members

on Wood's Museum at an early day. Miss Lisa Weber, Miss Ada Harland, Miss Lizzle Willmore and a number of other popular buriesquers are members of the company, and will appear in leading rôles in a new buriesque imported recently from London.

Mr. William Holston will appear at the Opera House, Troy, next week in a round of his comical specialties, such as Biles and Mother Wisby. At the conclusion of his provincial peregrinations Mr. Rolston will return to this city, appearing at one of our principal fleatres.

Mile. Morlacchi and her excellent ballet troupe are the principal attractions in the "Midsummer Night's Dream" at Seiwyn's, Boston. The house is nightly crowded, and the press speak of the cast, scenery and dancing in the highest terms.

Emesto Rossi, the oclebrated tragedian, is shortly expected in Faris. He drew larger andiences at his list appearance at the Forte St. Martin than any of the appetacles ever produced there.

In conjunction with the Lingard burlesque company at the Grand Opera House those accomplished and protean artists, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul, will appear for the first time in this city since their return from Europe.

After the termination of their engagement at the Grand Opera House the Richtings operatic troupe will favor the citizens of Newark with several representations of opera before proceeding westward.

Kelly & Leon's minstrels, reorganized, will favor the citizens of Newark with several representations of opera before proceeding westward.

Marietta Ravel is "French Spytog" at the Newburg Opera House, under the management of George Gray.

Accident.-Theodore Zaglacken, while at work in Dr. Jones' stables, No. 701 Sixth street, yesterday, felt through a marchway and was seriously injured. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

AN EMIGRANT RUNNERS' FIGHT.—Last evening

AN EMIGRANT KUNNERS' FIGHT.—Last evening Thomas Enright was stabbed in the thigh and hand with a knife by Richard Hurley, both emigrant runners. The fight took place at No. 75 Corliandt street and grew out of some old quarrel. Enright was sent home, corner of Cortlandt and West streets. Hurley resides at No. 25 Hubert street. He was not arrested.

FIRS IN EAST HOUSTON STREET.—At half-past six o'clock last night a fire occurred at No. 340 East Houston street, owned by G. W. Thorne, No. 122 East Twenty-eighth street. The building was damaged \$500; insured. It is occupied by Henry Falkenstein as a boarding house and billiard saloon. Damage to stock and turniture about \$1,000; insured for \$2,000 in the Pacific Insurance Company. The fire originated in a bearder's room on the third floor. Mr. Falkenstein was nearly suffected by the smoke in endeavoring to save his property.

THE RICHARDSON TRAGEDY.

Funeral Ceremony at the Aster House-Appearance of the Deceased-Remarkable Sermon by Henry Ward Beecher-Sense of the City on the Astor House Exhibition.

The funeral ceremony over the remains of the late Albert D. Richardson took place yesterday at noon in a private parlor on the second floor of the Astor House. The body, deposited in a silver mounted rosewood coffin, was removed from the room in which it lay after death to this more commodious apartment. The large number of persons who col-lected in the corridors adjoining the room where the funeral ceremonies were performed showed the feeling of interest aroused in the community by the peculiarly unfortunate fate of the deceased. None Horace Greeley was present, and C. A. Richardson, brother of the deceased; his mother, Mrs. Richard-son; Mrs. Sage, mother of Mrs. McFarland; Mrs. Sinclair, Mrs. Lucia Calnoun, Mrs. Sarah Ames, Mrs. Parton, Miss Gilbert, Mrs. Holden, Morris R. Norton, E. C. Stedman, Whitelaw Reid; Mrs. McFarland, dressed in black and bathed in tears; Henry Ward of minor importance. The face of the deceased was exposed, and wore a look of firm calmness. Mr. Richardson, judging from his appearance as he lay in the coffin, was not to say a handsome man, but might have been extremely amiable and winning in his manner. His light house heart was triumed close at the said blonde beard was trimmed close at the sides and permitted to expand into a tuft at the chin and on the upper lip. He had a large, prominent forehead, overshadowing the face and leaving the eyes shrung away in their sockets. His mouth was somewhat large, and shut with an expression of determination. He was dressed in a suit of black, white collar and necktle. After the ceremony a plaster cast was taken of the face. There seemed to be a great deal of interest to hear what Henry Ward Beecher had to say in defence of himself against the attacks that have appeared against him for his celebration of the memorable deathord marriage. The senti-ment of curiosity brought many guests of the house, especially ladies, down into the corridor, and the door of the private parlor was quite extensively

The proceedings were begun by Mr. Frothingham, who extended the many virtues of the deceased in the highest terms. He thought that though many acts of his life had been against the law of God, a little charity would wipe all out. He prayed for the future welfare of the woman he so desperately loved, and trusted that his murderer would ultimately be brought to the consciousness of his awful crime and through the love of Christ be saved.

MR. BEECHER'S REMARKS. When Mr. Frothingham finished his remarks, Mr. Beecher, upon whom all eyes were turned, rose

Beecher, upon whom all eyes were turned, rose caimly, but with more than ordinary determination of look, and said:—

If I believed that this man had broken down the garden walls and plucked the fairest flower of a neighbor's garden, and that he was struck dead in the heat of this moral crime, I should have no word to say. But silence would have added one more to those troubles that have failen upon him, and I do not mean to be silent, but to join myself to the number of those who believe this man to be a true man, and that in his past sad history he behaved himself morally demeaning himself so that his conscience was true before God, and, I trust, one day his name will be before men. I caunot bear witness to his private worth from my own personal knowledge. I knew him without being acquainted with him. But those who were most intimate with him, those that counselled with him step by step, both men and women, who are themselves virtuous and above reproach, testify that both he and she who is left to mourn his absence have always lived in a prodential manner; they behaved in main virtuous and rightly—that they did not violate those Christian canons of morality which are and should be, as they always have been, dear to the Christian heart of the community. And believing, therefore, in the substantial integrity and virtue of his course, I was called and with alacrity came at his bidding but a day or two before he died. I went often to the throne of grace during the anguish of my country's trial with those men who stood by her most faithfully, and I vowed that they should be my brothers, and that as long as I lived, come what might, if they carried themselves faithfully towards my native land they should not lack a friend in me. There were two classes engaged in fighting that rebellion; those who were in the field, and those who kept up the heart and spirit of the country at home. Among the latter he occupied a foremost place, and did his work nobly and well. And I am willing to stand by his side in this hour of dar be so. All the more need is there, therefore, that those who knew him, and knew that he was a pure and true man, should in this hour stand fearlessly for his integrity, and should not let she who bears his name go down in the darkness and trouble by reason of the misapprehensions and slanders that have failen upon bim. He cares no more for it himself, but oh! there are children who bear his name; there is the household which must—loving much—suffer much, and there sro faithful friends who are wilnesses of his integrity. For their sakes we stand here to-day, not for a felon, but for a man worthy to be honored. In taking my larewell of this corpse I believe that I take leave of a man whom one need not be ashamed to call a friend. Let us unite in prayer.

IN THE CORRIDORS OF THE ASTOR HOUSE. After prayer the persons present slowly dis-persed, filing round by the coffin and taking a fare-well glance at the placid face of the deceased. On top of the coffin loving hands had placed white flowers, and within a sprig or two of laurel were laid. The sliver plate on the lid was inscribed:—

ALBERT D. RICHARDSON, Died Dec. 2, 1809, aged 36 years and 6 months. At three o'clock the coffin was finally closed and At three o'clock the coffin was finally closed and taken to the Boston boat for transmission to Frankin, Mass., where the burist services will be celebrated to-day, at three o'clock in the afternoon. After the ceremony a number of ladies retired to Mrs. McFarland's room, opposite to that where Richardson breathed his last. Mrs. McFarland received the condolences of her visitors with becoming and dignified sadness. There were a good manyled by mere curiosity to wander along the corridor in hopes of obtaining a glumpse at the lady whose name within the past week has secured such widespread notorlety; but all such were doomed to disappointment, and finally, when Mrs. McFarland, leaning on the arm of Mr. Richardson's brother, passed out of the hotel to take passage in the steamer for Boston, her face was enveloped in a thick black voil that entirely hid her countenance. It seemed that with the departure of Mrs. McFarland ended the interest for those who higgered about the corrilors in this strange chapter of love and murder. The few ladies who remained were occupied in conversation with several male friends of Rienardson, and juaging by the light and cheerful tone of the conversation it would appear that the late calamity had no serious phase of character for them at least. A group here and there discussed Henry Ward Beocher's explanation sermon in antagonistic terms. Some of those who thought McFarland as much stuned against as similing took exception to the resolution which Mr. Beecher declared he once made—that of being the friend of a Union defender, no matter what his offence, and that if a Union defender, no matter what his offence, and that if a Union defender, and security and a secu taken to the Boston boat for transmission to Frank-lin, Mass., where the burial services will be cele-

natoral theology, the interest of the irreligious connection that existed the irreligious connection that existed the irreligious connection that existed the irreligious connections of the common censure. Six out of year married menall over New York, and even it also satorate across the water, pronounce hun guilty of a rious biunder—such a blunder as no amount of tymouth church bluster can redeem. He rushed in, acy say, with a presumptuous confidence in his poral strength before the people, and thought the market was favorable to create such a sensation.

Plymouth church binster can redeem. He rushed in, they may, with a presumptions considence in his moral strength before the people, and thought the opportunity was favorable to create such a sensation as he had long been seeking or. He would never with the light of such evidence at the HeralD of yesterday contained before his cyes, have dared to intered before his own congregation a sermion embedying the correlative burden of such a defence of milet love as he made before Heavan at the bedside of Ruchardson. And these two emisent divines, professing all their lives a philanthrop; capable of embracing the earth and all the races of men upon it, preaching Sunday after Sunday the doctrine that kindness and love can conquer evil and brutatily, that an erring brother is still a man and responsive to the spirit of charity and torgiveness, never uttered a solitary word of commiscration for the unhappy wretch eaing out existence in the Tombs.

McPariand had no name in the world of letters, and prejudice foully aspersed his reputation, but yet aside from the crime of his rash and fearful act there was something for humane consideration in the redection that here was a man who for ten years had passed a life of uninterrupted domestic happiness, and might have done so to the end had not Richardson, with all his charm of manner, would have failed to seduce from her allegance a woman ruly loyal to her husband had not Ars. McFarland been more than commonly weak in the concelt of her own personal attractions. It is proved that such literary ladies as Mrs. Calnoun and Mrs. Sinchair made this poor, weak-minded creature believe that her destiny was the stage, where sane might count upon reaping both fortune and fame. Mr. William Stuart, of the Winter Garden, who should be some judge of acting, testified in the case of petition for habeas corpus that with attention and study she might achieve a very respectable position on the stage, but I do not consider that she would make a good actress." Her husband, a man of what would appea

THE GATES WILL CASE.

A Housekeeper's Testimony-Famine Among the Servants-A Corporation Withdraws from the Contest-The Case Again Ad-

about by the disputed testament of Cariton Gates, deceased, was resumed before Surrogate J. W. Mills at White Plains, Westchester county, yester-

Counsel for the legatees called Miss Cornella Palmer to the witness stand, she having been engaged in the capacity of housekeeper for the testator a short time prior to his decease. The testimony of of introduction from Dr. Huribut to the deceased the domestic duties of the establishment devolved weeks subsequent to her being installed as house-keeper by and for Dr. Carleton Gates his

which the testator said should be transferred to his mother, that the schedule was not properly attested, and he considered its mention by the testator in the schedule as being sufficient for the executors to act upon. At the request of counsei the witness (who is legal adviser to the corporation of Yonkers), produced and read a resolution adopted by the trustees of that village, instructing him, as counsel, not to appear in the present suit on behalf of the village, which, it will be recollected, was bequeathed a large amount of property by the testator.

After it had been proved by a clerk in an employment office; in Fourth avenue, New York, that Mrs. Gates had engaged ten servants from his employers, between December 1, 1803, and the following April, the absence of important witnesses for the legaces caused a further adjournment of the case until Tuesday, December 14.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1869. Colonel Walter S. Franklin, of the Twenty-first infantry, has been assigned by the War Department as Military Professor at Miami, Ohio, vice Colonel Cariton, relieved.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1869. The board of officers, recently in session at the Navy Department to determine upon the rank of staff officers, have adjourned and submitted to the Secretary their report, which will be transmitted to staff officers, have adjourned and submitted to the Secretary their report, which will be transmitted to Congress. It is understood that the board have recommended that surgeons of the fleet, paymasters of the fleet and fleet engineers and surgeons, paymasters and engineers of more than twelve years' standing shail rank with commanders; surgeons, paymasters and chief engineers of less than twelve years' standing shail rank with commanders; surgeons, paymasters and chief engineers of less than twelve years' standing, and the secretary of the Admiral shail rank with hiethenants; passed assistant surgeons and first assistant engineers shail rank with mideingmen. The above ranks are on a grade below those held by staff officers of revertal years past and accord with the acts of Congress of August 15, 1854, and March 3, 1859. The rank field by staff officers during recent years was established by an order of March 18, 1853, but hever approved by Congress. Leutenant W. W. Meade and Ensigns E. R. Moore, L. C. Irwin and C. W. Garboi are ordered to report to Commodore S. P. Lee; Ensign Samuel Ames is ordered to the Froile; Master Richard M. Catts is detached from the hydrographic Office, Ensign F. J. Drake iron the Profic, and Ensign J. B. Smith from the Portsmouth Navy Yard, and ordered to signal duty. Dr. John J. Leggett, of Walkersville, Md., has been appointed assistant surgeon in the navy. The United States steamer Leyden 15 going into the dry dock at the Navy Yard, having sustained injuries in the gale of the 20th uit.

Five prisoners, deserters from the Miantonomoh, arrived at the Navy Yard from Philadelphia, Pa. and were sent limited at the Cashian Libror of the said monitor, which has been lying since Thursday off the Esterts winder of the said monitor, which has been lying since Thursday off the Esterts winder of the said monitor, which has been lying since Thursday off the

monitor, which has been lying since thursday off the Battery.

A draft of thirty-five seamen was despatched yes-terday under orders for the Caspian, lying at Aspin-

THE ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD SUIT.

The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad suit is progressing slowly. Some half dozen witnesses have been examined in relation to the proceedings at the election for directors held in Albany in September. The character of the men who appeared with the stock certificates and voted, and the doings of the inspectors and the managing men of the rival parties of Ramsey and Fisk has been the subject of critical inquiry by the counsel engaged in concucting the cause. The testimony is voluminous, and is reported at length by the city press. The indications are that the investigation as to the transactions of the rival chainants for the control of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad will be thorough and exhaustive.

A POLITICAL VENDETTA.

Desperate Riot in Second Avenue.

A Gang of Eighteenth Ward "Repeaters" Attack a Liquor Saloon.

Florence Scannell and Several Others Fatally Wounded.

Pistols, Clubs, Dirks and Other Weapons Used Indiscriminately.

noon a gang of about twenty repeaters, hailing from Mackerelville, headed by Florence Scannell, a politician of small calibre in the Eighleenth ward, commenced a series of scrimmages that will, no loubt, terminate fatally to several persons engaged cinct it appears that at about the above hour the party, headed by Scangell and his half brother John, entered the store of Thomas Donohoe, No. 378 Second avenue, corner of Twenty-third street. The latter, against Scannell, who is also a candidate, was jeered and hooted at by the mob, most of whom were armed with revolvers, which they carried openly, and had also concealed under their coats large clubs, evidently manufactured for the occasion. A number of these weapons are now in the possession of the police, besmeared with blood. John Scannell, the brother of Florence, was loud to his denunciations of the Neshit faction, and repeatedly exciaimed, "I can kill any Orange son of a — that crosses me or my brother." Donohoe, surmising the party had entered his place for the purpose of creating a disturbance, ordered them out, which command they refused to obey and threatened violence should any one attempt to interfere with or molest them.

A FATAL SHOT.

About this time some one in the party, whether of Florence Scannell's friends or Donohoe's could or Forence Scanners friends or Doubles's contained the ascertained, fired a shot, and Florence fell to the floor, exclaiming "By J.—s, I am shot." The afray from this time assumed a very serious shape; whiskey-bottles, pistols, knives, clubs, chairs and tumblers being used indiscriminately. During the melee Florence Scannell received a wound in the side from a pistol shot, the ball taking a backward course, severing the spinal cord.

George Johnson, an engineer, residing at No. 24 Grand street, Williamsburg, was shot in the neck, severing the carotid artery. He was removed to Belleyue Hospital, but before he reached there lost his senses, and not the slightest hopes are enter-tained of his recovery.

A man named Joseph Martin, a salesman at No. 84

Spring street, residing at the Pacific Hotel, in the Bowery, received a blow on the head from a club in His wounds, which are not dangerous, were dressed by Police Surgeon Kimbark, after which he was removed to the hospital and will be held as a wit-ness. The proprietor of the place, Thomas Donoboe, eccived a pistol shot wound in the right arm, beserious nature. Dr. Phillips, of Bellevue Hospital, made an examination of the arm, and discovered made an examination of the arm, and discovered that the bones were shattered, but expressed the opinion that it would not be advisable to amputate it at present. Florence Scannell was placed in an ambulance and removed to believue Hospital, when an examination of his wounds was made by the house surgeon, but before it was finished he became paisted in his lower limbs and lost his senses, which possibly survive through the night.

Officers Kellahen, King, Wilson, Pittman, Winship and McDonaid, of the Eighteenth precinct, and O'Carroll, of the Twenty-first, being on post in the vicinity at the time the riot broke out, and hearing the shooting, has ened to the scene of the disturbance, but their efforts to quell the afray were for some rated to such an extent that they struck right and place, among others the proprietor, Donohoe, As many as could be secured were placed under arrest and conveyed to the Eighteenth pre-

hen, offered a desperate resistance, but, being finally overcome, was conveyed to the station house, where he has acted in a very disorderly manner, frequently exclaiming "that he liked to murder any Orange son

hen, offered a desperate resistance, but, being finally overcome, was conveyed to the station house, where he has acted in a very disorderly manner, frequently excitaining "that he liked to murder any Orange son of a — who came across him." Upon being searched in the station house a seven-barrelled revolver with six chambers discharged was found in his possession, also a large lowle knife, both of which weapons are now in the possession of the police. Another seven-barrelled revolver, similar to the one found on Scanneli, was found by the police on the floor of Dononce's saloon, having several of the chambers discharged, but no owner for the revolver could be found. Donoloc, whose arm was bandaged and placed in a sling, in come arm was bandaged and placed in a sling, in come arm was to an additional to the floor of Dononce's saloon, having several of the chambers discharged, but no owner for the revolver could be found. Donoloc, whose arm was to an additional to the salone of the salone of the salone of the complaint was preferred against Donoloce by William Timsman, residing at the Compton House, corner of Twenty-fourth street and fund avenue, who stated he was present and witnessed the afray, and that Donoloue shot forence Scannel. Officer Kellahen preferred a complaint against John Scannell, on behalf of Thomas John Son, wito informed him that he was the party who shot him. It is claimed that both Donoloue and Johnson were shot by John Scannell, but no evidence appeared to substantiate this fact.

Alderman Ward committed both prisoners to await the result of the jupices.

StateMents of The Prisoners.

During the examination at the above court the room was crowded by a large number of the triends of both parties, among whom were several small politicians and members of the grains who had entered to substantiate this fact.

Alderman Ward committed both prisoners to await the result of the parties, among who had entered to place an extra guand on the court and securely hasee the decrease of the parties concerne

Scannell, and does not know who did; he used no revolver at all. revolver at all.

John Seannell, the brother of the injured man, stated he had no statement to make in reference to the matter, as it was a "put up job on Flory to kill him." He does not know who shot his brother, and states that the first he saw of him after they entered the place was when he lay on the floor at his feet wounded and bleeding. He seemed very solutions concerning his subtly, and many times asked white in prison if they had heard anything in reference to his brother's condition.

lows. It was sent by telegraph to the Central Police:—
At twenty minutes past one P. M. a disturbance occurred in the liquor saloon of Thomas Donohoe 39S Second avenue, in which pistols, knive and clubs were freely used, resulting in the shooting of Florence Scannell in the spine; he will not recover. Thomas Donohoe was shot in the right arm; not dangerously. George Johnson was shot in the neck, dangerously. John Martin was clubben of the head. All the parties were arrested. John Scannell for shooting Donohoe, and Donohoe, it is alleged, for shooting Piorence Scannell. Allumde arrest, and sent be court, except Florence Scannel. No Hope of the Recovery Programe Scannel and Johnson, who are at Believue.

No Hope of the Recovery of SCANNELL—At one o'clock this morning Scannell was still alive, perfectly conscious, but greatly exhausted and failing rapidly. The physicians attending him entertain no hope of his recovery. Throughout the evening and up to midnight troops of his friend kept calling at the hospital to see him, but only few were permitted to cater the chamber where hies. His mother and sister, whose grief found expression in frequent soboley, were constantly with find daring the night. The unfortunate man at the hour above mentioned fels no pain, and rested o his side calmy awaiting his dissolution.

MARINE DISASTERS.

EXPLOSION AT QUARANTINE.

The Brig Der Fleiss, with a Cargo of Naphtha,

The Brig Der Fleiss, with a Cargo of Naphtha, Bestroyed by Combustion and Burned to the Water's Edge.

A terrible accident, but fortunately unaccompanied with loss of life, occurred yesterday moraing on board the North German brig Der Fielss, at anonor opposito Quarantine landing. Staten Island. The vessel was loaded with 1,531 barrels of naphtha oil, and was bound hence to Bilboa. Her captain, G. Erreurelch, nation, the wind being tavorable, and was at work in the cabin getting his papers ready for clearing, when the accident occurred. Two of the crew of eight men were on shore with the pliot, who had just left the vessel, and the remainder were busy, under the direction of the mate, Mr. Borg-wardt, in putting things "shipshape" for the con-templated departure. It was bitterly cold in the cabin at ten o'clock, and the mate suggested to the captain the desirability of lighting a fire in the stove, which he objected to. It seems, however, that the captain was so absorbed in his labor on the ship's papers that the negative answer to the dan gerous proposition of the male was not very strong for in a few minutes after the latter put wood and papers and did not observe what had occurred. fire had been lighted about twenty minutes whe and then the deck rose up, and in a second a broke in all directions with a thundering cra Flames burst from the hold at the same moment threatened the lives of the crew. The captain scrambled on deck as best he could, and calling of all hands to follow his example flung himself over-board. He was severely burned in the head and face and his hair and whiskers were on fire. Being agood swimmer he kept his head above the water until rescued by a boat from the Charles H. Marshall. The mate was also burned in the face, but not severely, and the cubin coy, dustave Laugnar, received some burns on the legs. The remainaer of the crew miraculously escaped injury, and instead of throwing themselves into the sea held on to the sides of the vessel until boars from shore came off and rescued them. As soon as the explosion was heard at the dock the Heralio steam yacht put out and ran alongside the burning larg to render assistance, but nothing further count be done. The whol was blowing fresh from the northwest, and the flames spread with great rapidity. The mainmast, with the yards, went by the board early, and was towed by small boars into Vanderoit landing. At twelve o'clock the foretopmast iell into the sea, rigging and salls burned up, and soon there was nothing left standing but the fore lowermast, which was charred and burned beyond further use. The flames ascended from the hold with a roaring bose, and it was evident to all the spectators present that all hope of saving the vessel from destruction might be abadoned. It was suggested that the best plan would be to scuttle her, but when the nature of the cargo was ascertained that plan was abandoned.

The Atlantic Suomarine Wrecking Company, when

figent of being able to save the hull from total destruction.

Captain Ehrenrech was taken in a carriage to Smito's infirmary, Tomkusville, where his face and head were dressed by Dr. Anderson. Although necessarily very paintid his sinjuries are not dangerous. The mate was removed to the Saliors' Retrest. He is severely burned in the face. The cabin boy was able to walk about soon after his wound was dressed, but suffered much pain. Captain Ehrenrech, says that the mate is responsible for the disaster, having lighted the fire in the cabin contrary to his express orders, and thus caused the explosion of the gas generated by the naphtha. He regards the escape of himself and crew, however, as little short of miraculous, and, in common with all who heard the terrible explosion and saw the deck flying in the air, is surprised that no lives were lost. The crew sayed a portion of their clothing, but the captain and mate lost everything.

portion of their clothing, but the captain and mate lost everything.

The brig Der Fielss was 230 tons measurement and was owned by C. Althaber, of Ansiam, Prussia. The cargo was the property of E. Caylus de Ruyter & Co., of Beaver street, and was consigned to Tobias & Co., Bibboa. The brig was insured in Ansiam, but whether the nachtha was also covered by insurance could not be ascertained.

COLLISION IN THE HARBOR.

At half-past two o'clock yesterday morning, during a thick snow squall, the steamer Sarah, Captain lones, bound for Philadelphia, came in collision with the monitor Miantonomon, which is anchored off the Hattery. The steamer was so severely damaged that she suak soon after, near Robbins Reef. The crew were saved.

THE LOST STEAMER B. C. MASKINS.

Names of the Saved and Missing Scamen. The particulars of the foundering of the steamer D. C. Haskins, from New York for San Francisco, in the Gulf Stream, on November II, were given in the Herald yesterday, together with the details of the departure of survivors who have up to this time been heard from.

The following is the list of officers and crew of the

ressel as shipped by James J. Ferris, of No. 111 South

vessel as shipped by James J. Ferrit, of No. 111 South street:—

E. Wakemen, master, saved.
John MacDearmed, first o ficer, missing.
Leonard L. Finch, second officer, missing.
Seth M. Defortest, carpenter, missing.
John Brown, seaman, missing.
George Geroes, seaman, missing.
Charles Johnson, seaman, missing.
Andrew Bonsoe, seaman, missing.
Henry King, seaman, saved.
John Wilhams, feaman, saved.
Henry Landry, seaman, saved.
Henry Landry, seaman, saved.
Frank Galvan, chaft engineer, missing.
John F. Robinson, first assistant engineer, saved.
Bernard Kerley, second assistant engineer, missing.

Bernard Keriey, second assistant engining.
Patrick Mannix, water tender, missing.
Roger Flanegan, water tender, missing.
John Durning, fireman, missing.
James Shea, fireman, missing.
Patrick Green, fireman, saved.
Michael Brennan, freman, saved.
Michael Brennan, fireman, missing.
Cornellus Creeden, fireman, missing.
Thomas Carey, coalpasser, missing.
William Cummings, coapasser, missing.
John Sunons, coalpasser, missing.
John Sunons, coalpasser, missing.
John Sheehan, coapasser, missing.
J. C. Jacobs, stewart, missing.
J. C. Jacobs, stewart, missing.
Augustus Newman, coac, missing.
Stephen D. Palmer, moss man, missing.
H. N. Stover, boy, saved.